

# County of Fresno

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# Fresno County Enforcement Work Plan 2007/2008

#### RESOURCES

In fiscal year (FY) 2005/2006 Fresno County Department of Agriculture personnel expended 50,019 hours performing pesticide enforcement activities in the county's Pesticide Regulatory Program (PRP). One deputy agricultural commissioner, one investigator, 31 licensed staff, two systems and procedures analysts, two office assistants, two and one half data entry operators and one extra-help personnel *support* the Fresno County PRP.

#### **ORGANIZATION**

The Fresno County Department of Agriculture is organized in a division/districts arrangement.

#### **Districts:**

The County is currently divided into 7 geographical regions known as "districts" (Firebaugh, Kerman, Huron, Selma, Reedley, Sanger and Fresno). In each district there is an office staffed with a Supervising Agricultural/Standards Specialist and from 3 to 5 Agricultural/Standards Specialists. Each office is responsible for all of the regulatory activities within their geographic boundaries with the exception of weights and measures and apiary functions. The Supervising Agricultural/Standards Specialist is responsible for assignment of staff within their district to the various departmental functions. For the pesticide regulatory program (PRP) area, district staff conducts all pesticide pre-application inspections, use monitoring inspections, audits, investigate complaints, reports of loss and conduct pesticide illness investigations. All but one district office also reviews Restricted Materials Permit (RMP) applications, issues or denies restricted material permits with permit conditions and issues Operator Identification Numbers (OIN).

# Division: Environmental Protection and Pest Management Division

The main office located in Fresno is staffed with personnel assigned to specific program functions. For each program function there is a Supervising Agricultural/Standards Specialist and a staff of Agricultural/Standards Specialists responsible for supporting district staff when they are involved in their PRP area.

Within this function the department has the following personnel assignments:

# Deputy Agricultural Commissioner - Environmental Protection and Pest Management

The Deputy is responsible for administration of the PRP. In addition to this assignment, the Deputy is also responsible for the department's, inventory, apiary regulation, weed and vertebrate control, and department computer operations, public speaking engagements, as well as various administrative functions. The PRP Deputy is also involved in special projects such as homeland security, response to agricultural emergencies, livestock carcass disposal, Avian Influenza, Glassy-winged Sharpshooter treatment, and staff development and training. This Deputy also serves as a hearing officer for departmental administrative civil penalty hearings involving other divisions. Approximately one-fourth of the deputy's time is spent on PRP.

# Supervising Agricultural/Standards Specialist - Environmental Protection/Pest Management

The Supervising Agricultural/Standards Specialist supervises a staff of four Agricultural/Standards Specialists and two office assistants. This staff is responsible for permit issuance, PCO, PCA, Pilot, SPCB and FLC registrations, compiling PRAMR (Pesticide Regulatory Activities Monthly Report [formerly Report 5]), research authorizations, use report review, providing continuing education classes (30-35/year) giving presentations for various public speaking events and district staff support. This supervisor oversees staff that is responsible for maintenance of all permit/OIN, use report, Notice of Intent (NOI), registration and other PRP records. This group is also responsible for administering private applicator certificate and structural applicator licensing exams. One hundred percent of this staff time is dedicated to PRP functions.

# Investigator

The Investigator supervises one Agricultural/Standards Specialist. The Investigator and staff are responsible for conducting most pesticide illness investigations. The Investigator coordinates all other investigations while assisting district staff. The Investigator prepares all enforcement actions and serves as the advocate during any administrative civil penalty hearings. The Investigator maintains all files of investigations completed. The Investigator also serves these same functions for other divisions of the department. 70 percent of the Investigator's time is devoted to PRP. 100 percent of the Agricultural/Standards Specialist supervised by the Investigator is devoted to PRP functions.

# <u>Supervising Agricultural/Standards Specialist - Fresno Area</u>

This Supervising Agricultural/Standards Specialist supervises three Agricultural/Standards Specialists. This group is responsible for field enforcement of pesticide activities in the Fresno/Clovis Metropolitan Area, respond to all complaints and perform all pesticide illness investigations within this geographic area. This individual is also responsible for apiary regulatory activities county wide, and the Glassy-winged Sharpshooter Treatment Program. Approximately 90 percent of the supervisor's time – 50 percent of two Agricultural/Standards Specialist's time and 90 percent of the other Agricultural/Standards Specialist's time – is devoted to PRP activities.

#### Computer Coordinator (Systems and Procedures Analyst)

The Computer Coordinator supervises a staff of 2.5 full-time data entry operators and two extra-help data entry operators (devoted to digitizing maps of RMPs and OINs). The computer coordinator is responsible for data entry of all pesticide use reports and supporting the restricted materials management system (RMMS). This position also responds to public records requests for computer data and information required by other divisions and coordinates electronic submission of use reports. The department is also striving toward digitizing all sites related to RMPs and OINs.

# Systems and Procedures Analyst

A second Systems and Procedures Analyst is responsible for programming of all inspections. Reports generated by this data are used by the Investigator and Deputy for compliance monitoring. The Supervising Agricultural/Standards Specialist uses this data for preparation of PRAMR. This position also responds to public records requests for computer data and information required by other divisions. Forty percent of the Systems and Procedures Analyst is devoted to the PUE program.

# 2007/2008 CORE ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM

# A. Restricted Materials Permitting

# Permit Evaluation-Process Evaluation and Improvement Planning

#### **Permit Evaluation**

Restricted Materials Permits (RMPs) are issued to the operator of the property to be treated. They are signed by the permittee or authorized representative (Title 3, California Code of Regulations [3 CCR] section 6420). They are site and time specific. They are issued for a period of up to three years for perennial crops and one year for annual crops. RMPs are issued using the Restricted Materials Management System (RMMS) and are issued on an approved form. Pest Control Advisors (PCAs) and growers indicate they have considered feasible, reasonable, and effective mitigation measures when using pesticides that require permits. Permit applications are documented on an approved form with all applicable required information (3 CCR section 6428) and are completed by certified staff. Non-ag permit applications are documented on an approved form with all applicable required information (Section 6430) and completed by licensed staff. Permits are evaluated to determine if a substantial adverse environmental impact may result at the time of issuance or when the notice of intent is received. All required sensitive site locations are indicated on maps included in the permit application. These maps indicate locations of environmentallysensitive areas. Permit maps are compared to a master map of environmentally-sensitive areas and evaluated for possible adverse environmental impact. Feasible alternatives to restricted pesticides are considered and implemented when appropriate. A permit or NOI is denied or conditioned recognizing and utilizing appropriate mitigation measures. Appropriate mitigation considerations include knowledge of local conditions, pest management guidelines, restricted material hazard chart, local permit conditions using California Code of Regulations (including Sections 6443 and 6450 through 6489).

Permits indicate the name of the certified private or commercial applicator responsible for the supervision of the application of restricted materials named on the permit. Fresno County Department of Agriculture has implemented a policy (effective since 2001) that anyone applying for a RMP or to take a Private Applicator Certificate (PAC) exam, must present a valid picture identification card to verify their person before being issued the above. For

private applicators, staff verifies that the certificate presented is current. Staff renews certificates based on completion of adequate hours of continuing education or the successful completion of the private applicator examination. Staff provides adequate opportunity for continuing education. The provision of continuing education for private applicators is essential in assuring that private applicators are adequately qualified to supervise the use of restricted materials. In addition, staff provides presentations to other providers of continuing education.

#### Goals

<u>Improve identification of sensitive sites as identified in Food and Agriculture Code 14006.5</u> through the use of ArcView 3.2.

The intent is to greatly enhance the accuracy of maps affiliated with RMPs to ensure appropriate sensitive sites are indicated and readily identifiable. Hiring an individual trained to perform this task is critical to ensuring that this project, which has begun, is finished and maintained.

<u>Continue to reduce the number of RMPs issued and reduce the number of restricted materials indicated on RMPs.</u>

# **Site Monitoring**

The NOI (Section 6434) is recorded on appropriate form and includes required information (Section 6434) including, but not limited to: Date of intended application, site and permit number, method of application including dilution, volume per acre, dosage, name of pest control business (if applied by a PCB) and the operator of the property that is using the pesticide. The NOIs can be faxed in, deposited in one of 40 drop boxes placed throughout the county, submitted in person, or submitted via the California Electronic Data Transfer System (CEDTS) or other authorized programs. Notices received in a district other than the district of intended application are forwarded to the appropriate district via fax. The NOI is submitted at least 24 hours prior to start of application by the appropriate person. NOIs submitted with less than 24-hour notice are approved if the commissioner determines, due to the nature of commodity or pest problem, effective control cannot be obtained if the application is delayed or that 24 hours are not necessary to adequately evaluate the intended application. All requests for waiver of the 24-hour requirement come in via telephone and are considered on a case-by-case basis in consultation with the district enforcement staff. For metam sodium a 96-hour NOI is required so as to give staff adequate time to check all sensitive applications.

Licensed staff monitor permits are required in Section 6436. A minimum of five percent of the sites identified in permits or NOIs are monitored. Monitoring will include evaluation of the basis for the intended application (including toxicity of material), environmental concerns (i.e., endangered species, buffer zone areas, ground water protection areas, problem areas identified from previous years, Section 18 registrations, and the written recommendation. All non-ag permit holder applications are inspected once a year.

#### **RESOURCES**

#### **County Resources**

It is anticipated that the Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner will require permits for the use of contact and systemic herbicides on the Westside of the county in 2008. This will require the addition of these materials to Westside permits and create possibly 2,000 additional NOIs.

• Workload expectations for FY 2007/2008 include: 750 operator IDs, 4,000 restricted materials permits, and 16,000 NOIs.

Permit Guidance – Only Agricultural/Standards Specialists licensed by the state may issue permits. Training to issue permits is performed on several levels. The DPR Enforcement Branch Liaison (EBL) reviews permits during the evaluation process for inaccuracies and areas in need of improvement. The Deputy Agricultural Commissioner addresses these inaccuracies during training sessions, staff meetings and individually. The Deputy Agricultural Commissioner and Supervising Agricultural/Standards Specialists train Agricultural/Standards Specialists using established procedures, forms and documents prepared by both state and county.

Corrective Actions – Deficiencies documented in the previous effectiveness evaluations indicated a failure in some cases to conduct an annual evaluation of the pesticide use of non-agricultural permittees. A permit condition has been included for all non-agricultural permittees requiring them to contact the department prior to their first scheduled use of restricted materials to schedule an inspection. Further, there is a need to improve the quality of maps associated with permits. Resources permitting, the department intends to expand its use of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) to: 1) Continue building and maintain a crop data layer in GIS and, 2) continue to include GIS-based maps in 2008 restricted material permits as resources allow.

#### Goals and Objectives

Fresno County is committed to continue its practice of issuing high quality, accurate and appropriate restricted materials permits.

#### **Deliverables**

- Follow laws, regulations and DPR guidelines
- Issue permits
- Evaluate all permits for adverse environmental impacts
- Approve, deny, condition permits as necessary
- Record and evaluate NOIs
- Review permits for completeness and accuracy
- Address problem areas with training, timelines and follow-up reviews

#### **Measure of Success**

- Annually evaluate permitting process for deficiencies
- Review permits, non-compliances, PRAMR data, discuss with licensed staff and DPR EBL.

• Develop a plan of action to address identified deficiencies or areas of concern identified through external (DPR) or internal program review.

# Pesticide Site Monitoring Plan Development

# Goals and Objectives

Fresno County is committed to continue to ensure a site monitoring plan that takes into consideration pesticide hazards, local conditions, weather patterns, cropping and field work patterns, and compliance histories.

# **Deliverables**

Pre-application site inspections totaling at least five percent of NOIs received. To the extent possible, review all NOIs and compare to permit to confirm that permit and NOI are accurate.

Prioritize selections of NOI for pre-application evaluation to:

- 1. Maximize attention to materials of concern.
  - A. Fumigants
  - B. Section 18 materials
  - C. Any other materials designated by DPR
- 2. Maximize attention to areas of concern.
  - A. Application near sensitive sites such as schools, hospitals, labor camps, residential areas and other areas designated by the commissioner.
  - B. Application of materials near environmentally-sensitive sites such as rivers, lakes, streams, and endangered species habitat.
  - C. Application of herbicides and defoliants near sensitive crops
- 3. Avoid multiple inspections of applicators with good compliance history.
- 4. Maximize attention to those applicators rarely inspected.
- 5. Follow-up any non-compliance to assure future compliance.

#### **Measure of Success**

- 1. Attainment of five percent goal of pre-application evaluations
- 2. High percentage of inspections for areas and materials of concern
- 3. Effective follow-up to violations enhancing the opportunity for future compliance.

# **B. COMPLIANCE MONITORING**

#### Comprehensive Inspection Plan

The current compliance monitoring program strengths are:

- 1. Enforcement districts are assigned to Agricultural/Standards Specialists allowing them to become intimately familiar with pesticide usage, cropping patterns and growers, PCBs, PCAs and dealers in those areas.
- 2. Permits are issued in each district by local staff. Notices of intent are delivered to the district where the application will take place. District staff are able to apply their local knowledge gained through years of experience to prioritize inspections and apply appropriate conditions.

- 3. Increased compliance monitoring activities at sites near areas identified to be environmentally-sensitive such as schools, daycare centers, wildlife areas, waterways and sensitive crops.
- 4. A quarterly review of inspection and non-compliance data effectively identifying non-compliances during the year.

Areas identified as needing improvement are:

- 1. Since district Agricultural/Standards Specialists are responsible for all departmental functions within a geographical area, workload peaks in other program areas prevent continuous pesticide enforcement activities during peak load times of the year. We need to assure that other areas of responsibility that create workload do not interrupt a continuous PRP presence.
- 2. As all department functions become more specialized and complex it becomes increasingly difficult for staff to remain proficient in all areas of responsibility.

# Goals/Objectives

To increase compliance with regards to pesticide laws and regulations within Fresno County. Special focus will be placed on areas of non-compliance identified during inspections.

#### **Deliverables**

- 1. When violations are discovered during application inspection activities, follow-up inspection will be performed to avoid continued non-compliance.
- 2. Make a good faith effort to continue to improve the quality of inspections and investigations performed.

Based on our inspection program evaluation the following inspection goals were determined:

I.	PESTICIDE USE MONITORING INSPECTIONS	
	A. Pre-application	5% (minimum) (14,469 received in 06/07)
	B. Applications - Property Operator	550
	Applications - PCO	200
	C. Field Fumigation	70
	D. Commodity Fumigation	100
	E. Field Worker Safety	100
	F. Mix/Load - Property Operator	175
	Mix/Load - Pest Control Business	100
II.	PEST CONTROL RECORDS INSPECTIONS	

	Mix/Load - Pest Control Business	100
II.	I. PEST CONTROL RECORDS INSPECTIONS	
	A. Business Records	25
	B. Business HQ/Employee Safety	25
	C. Dealer Records	10
	D. Advisor Records	40
	E. HQ/Employee Safety – Grower	75
	F. HQ/Employee Safety - Other (parks, schools, etc.)	10
III. STRUCTURAL PEST CONTROL INSPECTIONS		
	A. Fumigations – Branch 1	150

B. Applications - Branch 2

40

Applications – Branch 3	10
C. Mix/Loads – Branch 2	10
D. HQ/Employee Safety/Business Records	10
E. Business Records	10

Though these goals are attainable, multiple factors can influence whether or not they are attained. Complaint and illness investigations take priority over routine inspection activities. Should there be any increase in investigations, the number of compliance monitoring inspections will decrease. Unanticipated workload in other departmental program areas, such as a new pest of quarantine significance, or any change in phytosanitary export requirements may also affect staff availability to conduct compliance monitoring inspections. The department currently has three unfilled permanent positions. It is anticipated that during the 2007/2008 fiscal year that additional retirements will occur. All of this affects our ability to meet inspection goals. Our emphasis this year will be to concentrate on the quality of inspections and investigations conducted and proper follow-up. Staff training in investigative techniques and report writing will be arranged with our EBL. Department management and DPR EBL will continue to identify staff training needs and conduct training to enhance program quality as time permits.

To address the problem of staff unavailability due to competing demands for services, the following will be implemented:

Each district supervisor will prepare a plan as to how they intend to address PRP workload within the bounds of their district. This plan will:

- 1. Give a summary of the annual cycle of pesticide use activities within the district.
- 2. Identify how personnel will be allocated to address PRP activities when:
  - a. Competing workload inhibits routine PRP activities
  - b. Address PRP workload needs during off-hours

In addition, each supervisor is required to notify the Deputy responsible for the PRP in the event that competing workload prevents staff from conducting PRP inspection work. The deputy will then attempt to re-direct resources from other districts or assign division staff to cover the PRP workload in that impacted district.

#### **Measure Success**

Although the overall program goal is to increase compliance with pesticide laws and regulations, the number of non-compliances noted can't be used as a measure of success. As the department strives to improve the quality of inspections completed, the number of non-compliances noted may, in fact, increase. Success should be measured by our commitment to improve program process and improve compliance on a case-by-case basis. Improved compliance through proper follow-up, education and appropriate enforcement and compliance actions with individual property operators and pest control businesses will be our measure of success.

# **Investigation Response and Reporting**

# Goal

Thoroughly investigate every pesticide-related incident within our jurisdiction and complete the investigation in a timely manner with accurate and supportive information.

# Resources

The department has one full-time Agricultural Investigator and one full-time Agricultural/Standards Specialist devoted to investigations. All illness investigations outside of the Fresno metropolitan area are conducted by the Investigator and staff. Crop loss, non-illness complaints, pesticide illness within the Fresno district, and other investigations are conducted by the district staff in the district where the incident took place. All staff that may have to conduct an investigation has been trained in investigative techniques and report writing. All completed investigations are reviewed by the Investigator and/or the Deputy Agricultural Commissioner. All illness investigations are completed within 120 days.

#### C. ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE

# Goal/Objective

A commitment to fairly and consistently apply the enforcement response regulations to incidents where violations of pesticide laws and regulations are confirmed and documented.

# **Enforcement Response Evaluation**

The results of all inspections are entered into a database maintained by the department. In addition, all notices of violation are also entered into a database. As a backup, all inspections with non-compliances are copied and forwarded to the Investigator. On a quarterly basis, taking into account all non-compliances noted during inspections, illness and other investigations and notices of warning and/or violations, the Investigator conducts a review and analysis. All non-compliances noted in the last 24 months are categorized and evaluated in accordance with the enforcement regulations. Where warranted, the Investigator either prepares a decision report or develops a draft notice of proposed action (NOPA) and presents it to the Deputy for review. If an ACP is warranted, the fine amount is determined utilizing 3 CCR section 6130. If the Commissioner concurs, appropriate enforcement action is taken. In the event a hearing is requested pursuant to the NOPA, the Investigator serves as the Commissioner's advocate and presents the case to the hearing officer. The Commissioner will also consider referral to the district attorney when appropriate.

# **Deliverables**

Continue to apply enforcement guidelines to non-compliances noted and take appropriate enforcement or compliance action within applicable statutes of limitation.